

U. S. JEWS JOIN TO GET REPUBLIC AND EQUAL RIGHTS

Philadelphia Conference Hopes to See Hebrew Flag in Holy Land.

DR. WISE HAILED AS GREAT CONCILIATOR

Car Defied by Enthusiastic Delegates in Nation's Greatest Day in 2,000 Years.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Philadelphia, March 27.—The Jews of this country were today welded into a body politic. They will recognize no flag but the Stars and Stripes and pledge their faith in no land but the United States. But they organized today to realize a dream—the vision of a blue and white flag floating over the administrative building of a Hebrew republic in the Holy Land.

For twenty centuries they had hoped for such an assembly as that which finished its deliberations in this city today. When the last sound of the gavel had echoed through the auditorium of the Hotel Walton men and women bordered on a state of hysteria.

The conference threw the gauntlet in the face of the Car early in the morning. It pledged itself to fight every enemy of the Jew in every way possible. It demanded full rights—civil, political and religious—in all countries where there are now denied them.

First Must Seek Rights.

"We must have national rights, too," insisted Dr. Stephen S. Wise, jumping on the platform. Before the day was over he had become the most popular man among the delegates. "The first plan of the committee on program," he was referred to the Jewish congress we will today arrange for, should ask for national rights for our Jewish brethren in all lands where such rights are or ought to be recognized."

There was no debate on the motion. Judge Hugo P. Fann, acting as chairman, called for a vote. With a cheer the assembly jumped to its feet. The enthusiasm became so great that Rabbi Wise was forced to hold up his hand for silence. Some one shouted that he should be carried about. "On the shoulders of Israel for all time."

Professor Allen Davis, of Pittsburgh, read the second recommendation: "The Jewish congress is to consider the problem of Jewish development in Palestine in all its phases."

The faces of the delegates immediately underwent a remarkable change. The speaker had struck at the greatest aspiration of the Jews. With the recommendation that the congress consider cooperation with Jews in all other lands in the furtherance of the congress program, it was passed unanimously.

"The congress is to consider the question of creating a commission which shall submit the deliberations of this body to the peace conference," said the chairman of the program committee. This recommendation, annulling the usual situation by which the Jews would voice their complaints before the world powers at the end of the war in behalf of their persecuted brethren, was received with an outburst of intoxicated cheering.

Want Plank in Platform.

"The Jewish congress to be called should consider the question of urging the national Administration to use its best powers to obtain full and equal rights for the Jews in all lands where such rights are denied them," read Professor Davis. "The congress is to consider the question of urging the various political parties in this country to incorporate a plank in their platform, pledging the parties to use their best endeavors toward helping us secure full and equal rights for the Jews in all countries where such rights are denied to them."

"Let us leave that to the executive committee we will appoint," said Dr. Isaac H. Hirsch, of New York. Two recommendations that the same committee appoint a plank in their platform, pledging the parties to use their best endeavors toward helping us secure full and equal rights for the Jews in all countries where such rights are denied to them."

"It is with a view of making clear our demands to the world at large and to all our people everywhere," said Dr. Hirsch, "that we are here to identify ourselves with our martyred brothers in their sufferings and in their hopes. We ask the powers of Europe and the nations from which our people are suffering by giving them equal rights, equal justice, equal privileges."

Compromise Accepted.

The most heated debate of the day came when the committee on electing delegates to the congress brought in majority and minority reports. For two hours the assembly deliberated. Then Judge Pann, for diplomatic reasons, called a recess. Dr. T. Wise, who had already been named "great conciliator" by the German knot with a unanimous suggestion which was accepted unanimously.

While Dr. Wise and the committee were deliberating on this suggestion Joseph B. Rosenberg, of New York, called for contributions. This money will be used to defray the expenses of the congress and to avoid the necessity of the body relying on contributions from the subscribers of a few Jewish millionaires. In half an hour the \$10,000 was raised.

The executive committee of the conference, consisting of seventy members, will act as the administrative body of the Jews in this country. The congress will meet in a few months. It is expected that its powers will be worldwide, since its suggestions will be recognized by the Jews of all other countries.

A dinner was given the delegates by

the Order of Brith Shalom to-night. Telegrams were read from Nathan Straus and Louis B. Brandeis, who had unanimously elected honorary president of the organization.

JEWS GIVE \$75,000 TO HOME FOR OLD

Flow of Gifts Cheered at Dinner for Daughters of Jacob.

An epidemic of giving burst forth among the Jewish patronage of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob at a dinner at the Hotel Savoy last night. For half an hour cash poured into the coffers of the Home at the rate of \$2,500 a minute.

The \$75,000 contributed last night will go toward the building fund for the erection of a new mammoth home of the organization, in The Bronx, to house and care for homeless, crippled and aged Jews. The plans for the new home have been completed. It is expected that work on the building will be begun in the near future. The site already has been purchased at 167th Street and Findlay Avenue.

Among the largest contributors to last night's fund were Philip and Max Weinstein, \$10,000; Elias Surut, \$10,000; Harry Fishel and wife, \$4,000; Harry and Louis Surut, \$3,000; A. J. D. Worsky and wife, \$3,000; R. Sadowsky and wife, \$3,000; and S. and J. Krohnberg, \$2,500.

Enthusiasm overflowed all bounds as one after another of the large contributions was offered and received. Judge Otto A. Rosensky, who acted as toastmaster, culped several times and nervously tried to control his feelings as he expressed his appreciation of the generosity that prompted the offerings that will insure the organization against debt when the new building is completed.

NEW JEWISH CENTRE NEAR CENTRAL PARK

Plans Formed for \$300,000 Composite Building in 68th Street.

A new Jewish centre is being developed in the Central Park section. The initial step toward its realization will soon be taken by the construction on West Sixty-eighth Street of the buildings which it is to occupy.

Those interested in the project, meeting yesterday, authorized Lewis Allen Abrams to start plans for a composite structure, to be ecclesiastical in style, combining the facilities appropriate for a synagogue, a school, a neighborhood or settlement house and a communal house. As soon as satisfactory designs have been submitted the construction will begin.

The site chosen covers the area of 66 by 100 feet, now occupied by the three private dwellings at 131, 133 and 135 West Eighty-sixth Street. Abraham London was yesterday authorized to represent the committee in purchasing them. They are owned by Leonard H. Hill, Eliza A. Flanigan and Hannah Freedman. The houses will be torn down and replaced by a structure to cost \$300,000.

Joseph H. Cohen, of 120 West Eighty-sixth Street, president of the Beth Israel Hospital, is in charge of the project. He and his associates, working with the Jewish community, have obtained the promise of sufficient funds to assure the financial success of the enterprise.

The new synagogue, which was recently formed, and of which Rabbi Ephraim Frisch is pastor, moved into this same district a short time ago.

ASKS NEW CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM

Horton Committee Calls for Reorganization in State.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Albany, March 27.—The Horton Senate civil service investigating committee, in its official report, submitted to-night, calls for an immediate reorganization of the entire plan of civil service control in the state, and a bill was introduced to carry out the recommendation. The committee estimated that the payroll cost of the state could be reduced by \$2,000,000 if the waste and inefficiency under the present system could be eliminated.

"Many factors contribute to this waste or inefficiency," says the report. "One of the most important factors is the present system of civil service control and the deadening spirit which underlies it. In no department of the state government do employment conditions approach the standards adopted by private practice, although there are many instances of highly competent and thoroughly trained officials and employees receiving much more service to the state than could be required of them."

The committee attributes the present condition to irregularity in rates of pay, with large amounts of overpayment; multiplicity of positions and unnecessary titles; inadequate and inequitable system of advancement and promotion; unnecessary duplication of work and prevalence of useless positions; lack of proper qualifications and preliminary training of employees; lack of standards to control output of employees; and lack of esprit de corps.

The bill introduced to-night provides that a new system of standards and regulations be established by a revision of the present law and practice. The bill provides new salary and grade standards. The readjustment of the rates of pay is to be made the subject of specific action by the Legislature, and for that reason the bill does not affect the salaries of present employees.

Democrats to Hear Gen. Wood.

Major General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., will be the guest of honor at the luncheon of the National Democratic Club, 617 Fifth Avenue, on the afternoon of April 1. After the luncheon General Wood will address the members of the club and their friends on national defence and preparedness.

POLLITZ SUES TO OUST DIRECTORATE OF N. Y. C.

With 120 Shares Contests Choice of 1,545,255.

An effort to have William K. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Frederick W. Vanderbilt and other directors of the New York Central Railroad Company declared unlawfully elected to the directorate is being made in the Supreme Court by James Pollitz, who has been the plaintiff in several actions against railroad companies.

Pollitz, who is moving in behalf of several other holders of shares of the old New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, holds 120 shares of that company. He says in his action to take the company from the present control that the Vanderbilt or "de facto" directorate were elected on January 25 last in Albany, at which election 1,545,255 shares were voted. The Pollitz group, refusing to recognize the validity of this election, selected their own officers at a meeting held in Chicago on January 31. Pollitz contends that the election of the defendant board was contrary to the laws of Illinois, one of the states in which the company operates, because a majority of the directors are not bona fide residents of Illinois, as provided by the law of that state. Only one of the directors, Marvin Huggitt, is a resident of Illinois, says Pollitz.

Under the laws of Ohio eleven other directors are disqualified from holding their places, Pollitz alleges, because of their stock holdings in the Pullman Company, the Adams Express Company, the American Express Company and other companies engaged in the shipment of freight or transportation of passengers. The Ohio law provides that the holders of such stock shall not serve as directors of railroad companies incorporated in that state.

LITERACY TEST UPHELD IN HOUSE

Vote 225 to 82 on Immigration Bill Clause, Despite Wilson Veto.

SENATE TO GIVE LARGE MAJORITY

Amendment to Prevent Asiatics Entering U. S. Through Canada Fails.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, March 27.—In spite of President Wilson's opposition to the literacy test of the immigration bill, the President having stated last year that this provision was the cause of his veto, the House today showed its approval of the test by a vote of 225 to 82, or considerably more than the two-thirds needed to override the President's veto.

The vote came on a motion by Representative Sabath, of Illinois, to strike out the literacy test provision. As this is the one feature in the bill to which there is the most objection, the bill as a whole probably will get an even larger majority. It will pass the House probably by to-morrow night.

The literacy test bars, with a few exceptions, all aliens over sixteen years old physically capable of reading who cannot read the English language or some other language or dialect.

An effort to soften the test by exempting from its provisions persons coming to this country to escape political persecution was lost by 140 to 41. As drawn the bill exempts only persons fleeing from religious persecution.

Representative Humphrey, of Washington, unsuccessfully sought adoption of his amendment to prevent Asiatics from entering the United States through Canada by requiring those admitted to come through seaports of the United States.

Representative Bennett, of New York, characterized the provisions of the bill relating to Asiatics as an insult to the Japanese government. He insisted that Japan had loyally maintained the gentlemen's agreement entered into with this country to restrict immigration.

Representative Hayes, of California, agreed that the good faith of the Japanese government had been maintained, but declared there was nothing objectionable in the language of the bill to the Japanese officials, the State Department or Japan.

It is expected, judging from the vote in the Senate last year, that the vote in favor of the literacy test in the upper house will be even larger this time. In the House today it was recalled that the effort to override the President's veto in the House last year lacked only a few votes of success, and it was predicted that this year a veto would be overridden.

GUEST OF THE CLERGY

Ambassador Morgenthau Tells Churchmen of Turkey's Missions.

Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, was guest of honor at a luncheon given by the New York Federation of Churches at the Hotel Savoy yesterday. The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, chairman of the clerical conference,

presided, and the Rev. Henry M. Saunders made a speech of greeting. Mr. Morgenthau spoke on the theme, "The Civilizing Value of Missions as Seen Through an Ambassador's Eye." The talk was of unusual interest to the members of the clergy and missionary boards present, because Congregationalists and Presbyterians have about \$40,000,000 invested in missions in Turkey and Asia Minor. Clergymen of sixteen communions, representatives

of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, of the Student Volunteer Movement and members of the International Y. M. C. A. attended.

MEETING FOR CREMATION

Speakers Will Demand Abolition of All Cemeteries by State.

Lectures in English and German on "Cremation" will be held in Morris

High School, 160th Street and Boston Road, The Bronx, Wednesday, at 8:30 p. m., by the Benevolent Society of the United States for Propagation of Cremation. Frederick Kraft will speak in English and Otto Sattler, of the Association of Culture, in German. Arguments will be made against the action of William Williams, Commissioner of Water Supply, in protesting against the amendment of two existing laws providing that no wells be constructed within half a mile of any cemetery, and prohibiting laying out new cemeteries in Nassau County near the water supply of New York City. The speakers will recommend that the state abolish all cemeteries and compel universal cremation.



Señor Granados, playing the Recording Piano in the Studio at Aeolian Hall. It is in this way that Duo-Art Record-Rolls are made.

AN INTERVIEW WITH SEÑOR GRANADOS ON THE DUO-ART PIANOLA

(Señor Granados is an Officer of the French Academy, a member of the Legion of Honor, an intimate friend of Spanish Royalty—he is the composer of the first thoroughly Spanish opera ever written. The composer, too, of the first opera—produced at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York—which was ever sung in Spanish outside of Spain.)

SEÑOR GRANADOS, the distinguished Spanish composer, sat—a dark, slight, intense man—listening to one of his own piano performances reproduced on the Duo-Art Pianola, exactly as he had played it a week before. The notes were rippling upon the keyboard, as if touched by unseen hands—now falling lightly as leaves, now charged with indescribable spirit and power.

"It was at a dramatic moment—that in which I saw him first."

"That picture I can never forget."

"As phrase by phrase of his radiant music swept along Granados' face was rapt with wonder and delight. Now he would listen motionless; now—as if it were impossible to contain himself—his fingers would move as if they danced along the keyboard. Now his head would sink within his hands; now it would be raised in sheer amazement of delight. . . .

"Mon Dieu, it is my portrait!" he exclaimed.

"His exquisite 'El Pelele' ceased. 'Señor Granados,' I commenced, 'would you call that a perfect reproduction of your composition?' Does it match your own original performance in every subtlety and shade?"

"It is my portrait—it is my portrait," he kept repeating, as if yet in the thrall of what he had heard.

"Is there even the slightest suggestion of the mechanical in this reproduced performance?" I asked. "Please be very frank."

"Nothing—nothing!" There could be no question of his earnestness. It is all so truthful, so life-like, so exact a replica of my very touch that my pupils themselves in Barcelona could detect no difference."

"He paused, and after a moment he said, 'Yes, it is so human, so personal to me that, as I have listened to it in a darkened room, I seemed to see myself sitting at the keys. I seemed to feel the very touch of the keys in my finger-tips. . . . So perfect even do I conceive this instrument that I think that those who knew some pianist in his life-time could almost visualize him once again—call him to very sight through the tremendous suggestion of himself which rises in rhythmic utterance from the music-roll that unfolds his art through the Duo-Art Pianola. . . . To me it is a wonderful fairy-story come to reality.'"

A DESCRIPTION OF THE DUO-ART PIANOLA

FIRST—The Duo-Art Pianola is an instrument which automatically reproduces the playing of great concert pianists. Through this wonderful instrument you may hear in your own home and whenever you desire, such great artists as Bauer, Hambourg, Gabrilowitch, Saint-Saens—a constantly increasing list of the most famous virtuosi of the piano.

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THIRD—The Duo-Art Pianola is a pianoforte of supreme musical excellence—a Steinway, Weber, or Steck. It is identical in action and appearance with the fine pianos you have always known.

NOTE—The pneumatic system of the Duo-Art is driven by electric power, when played automatically or as a Pianola—there is no pedaling, no physical effort.

The Duo-Art Pianola is made in a variety of beautiful models and by The Aeolian Company exclusively. It is on sale, in New York, only at Aeolian Hall. We invite you to come in and hear this astonishing new instrument. Demonstrations at every hour of the day.

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